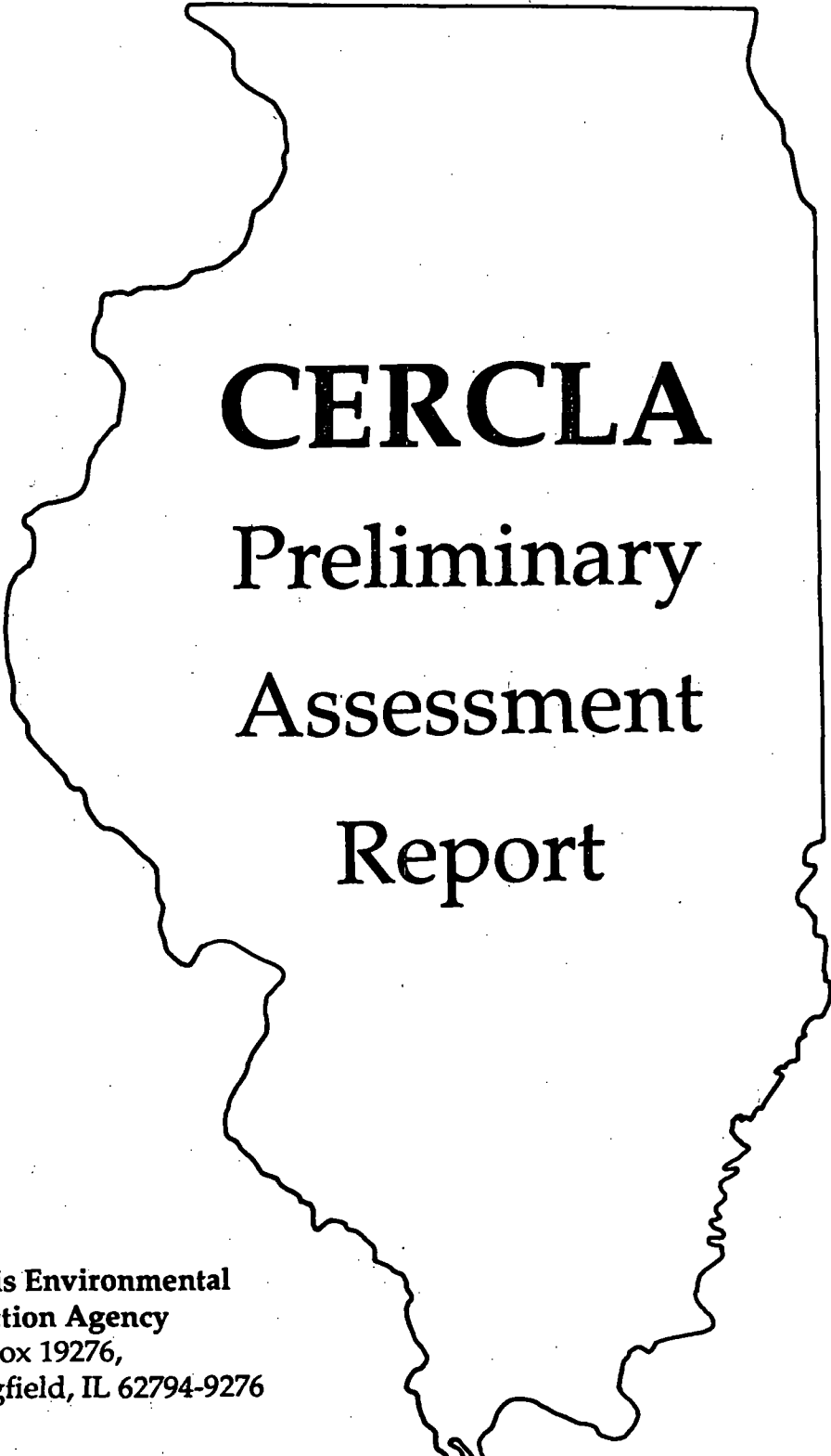


N.D
D.2
0430800006--DuPage County
Accent Marble/Villa Park
ILD 982069270
SF/HRS



CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report



**Illinois Environmental
Protection Agency**
P.O. Box 19276,
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



283248

**CERCLA PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
ACCENT MARBLE
ILD 982069270**

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SECTION I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Accent Marble, a defunct manufacturer of shower stalls, whirlpools, countertops, and similar fixtures, was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) August 8, 1991. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA or Agency) became aware of potential problems at this site after Accent Marble did not submit a 1987 Annual Report for hazardous wastes shipped off-site. CERCLIS discovery action was in response to Accent Marble's failure to fulfill obligations set forth in an Agency compliance schedule, requiring Accent Marble to remove drums stored on-site which had exceeded the one-hundred-eighty day storage limit for a small quantity generator as outlined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

The property occupies approximately one-half acre in Villa Park, DuPage County, IL and is located at 223 Adele Court. The site is located in the Villa Industrial Park. It is bordered on the north by Adele Court, on the south by Cleaman Machine Tools, on the east by Crystal J Water (this business shares the main building with Marketing Productions, Inc.), and on the west by Eastern Metal Industrial Corporation. The surrounding area is used for industrial and commercial purposes. There are no residential areas within

approximately three-quarters (.75) of a mile.

To reach the facility from Route 55 north, take northbound Route 83. Travel approximately twelve (12) miles on Route 83 until reaching North Avenue. Turn west (left) onto North Avenue and travel approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles until reaching Ellsworth Avenue. Turn north (right) onto Ellsworth Avenue and travel approximately one-quarter (.25) miles until reaching Adele Court. Turn east (right) on Adele Court. The former Accent Marble site is located on the south (right) side of the street, approximately one-hundred yards from Ellsworth.

HISTORY

According to Bob Wilson of the DuPage County Fire Department, the Villa Industrial Park was incorporated in 1976. The property formerly occupied by Accent Marble is currently housing Marketing Productions, Inc., which distributes advertising displays, smoke detectors, and cardboard boxes. All materials are stored in the warehouse portion of the building. It was noted during the site visit that no solvents, drums, or any other waste-like materials were currently on-site. In a telephone interview, Frank Merkendorfer, Jr., former president of Accent Marble, indicated that previous to Accent Marble, the facility was used by a trucking firm, although the name of the company was unknown. Mr. Merkendorfer also indicated the facility was

vacant previous to Accent Marble's arrival.

Since 1978, property ownership has been in a land trust (#72-03-767) from Mid-West Bank and Trust, Elmwood, Illinois. Ownership previous to 1978 was also in a land trust (#4361) from Elmhurst National Bank, Elmhurst, Illinois. It is unknown how long ownership was retained in trust # 4361 as records at the DuPage County Recorder of Deeds date back to only 1978.

Accent Marble operated at the site from 1987 to 1989. It should be noted that Accent Marble operated at a different location previous to moving to the Villa Industrial Park. Shower stalls, whirlpools, vanity tops, and other similar fixtures were manufactured at the facility. The finished products were then shipped to various locations for retail sale. The facility consisted of offices located in the front of the building and production machinery located in the rear of the building (currently the warehouse of Marketing Productions, Inc.).

Production machinery at Accent Marble included a spray paint booth, mixing tanks, numerous fiberglass molds, marble processing machines and polishers, and a tool cleaning area. According to Frank Merkendorfer, Jr., the general production process began with the fiberglass molds being sprayed with Gel-coat, a liquid coating compound, to keep the liquid

resin from sticking to the molds. Semlar, a polymer resin, was mixed with a filler-hardener and poured into the molds. After the resin hardened, the fixture was removed from the mold and allowed to cure. This was followed by a polishing process which cleaned the newly formed fixture. Once the polishing stage was complete, the fixture was packaged and ready for shipment off-site.

Wastes at the site were generated in three ways: 1. using solvents in the cleaning of tools used in the production process, 2. reclamation of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and 3. using cleanser to process marble within the machines. Wastes generated during manufacturing and cleaning included spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane, still bottoms from reclamation of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and methylene chloride (used to clean machinery and as a resin hardener). Wastes were containerized in either fifty-five (55) gallon drums or five (5) gallon buckets. Most of the waste was stored in drums. The waste was then stored in a fenced area occupying approximately four-hundred (400) square feet. The former drum storage area can be seen in the photographs located in Section III of this report.

On September 25, 1987, the IEPA received from Accent Marble, a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, USEPA Form 8700-12. This form listed hazardous wastes generated at the site

as F001, spent halogenated solvents. Accent Marble was listed as a RCRA Small Quantity Generator, one who generates greater than one-hundred (100) kilograms, but less than one-thousand (1000) kilograms of hazardous waste per month.

It should be noted that a generators which exceed the allowed storage period are subject to RCRA regulations governing storage facilities.

On April 12, 1987, the IEPA forwarded to Accent Marble a Compliance Inquiry Letter concerning Accent's failure to submit a 1987 Annual Report for hazardous wastes shipped off-site.

On August 23, 1990, IEPA personnel responded to a complaint made by the DuPage County Fire Department concerning a drum storage area located behind the facility. At the time of the inspection, several drums were left open to air dry the contents. Besides odor problems from the open drums, several possible RCRA violations were noted.

A full RCRA inspection of the site was conducted by Agency personnel on September 30, 1990. A total of sixteen (16) violations were observed, including failure to test and properly label drums, storage of hazardous waste without the appropriate permit or interim status, improper management of a waste storage area, and exceeding the one-hundred-eighty

day storage limit for a RCRA Small Quantity Generator. At this time, the President of Accent Marble, Frank Merkendorfer, Jr., indicated that the company was out of business.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

A meeting between representatives of Accent Marble and the Agency was held on October 17, 1990. A compliance schedule was agreed upon which required Accent Marble to remove all waste on-site and forward copies of manifests and a closure plan for the drum storage area to the Agency by November 30, 1990. Accent Marble failed to respond to the compliance schedule and a follow up inspection was held on December 5, 1990. Some cleanup activities had begun, but sixteen (16) drums of waste remained.

Another inspection was held on January 8, 1991. The sixteen (16) drums of waste remained in the storage area. In addition, eighteen (18) five (5) gallon buckets of unknown waste were found that were not on-site previously.

On January 30, 1991, the IEPA referred Accent Marble to the Attorney General's Office for enforcement and listing on CERCLIS.

On March 21, 1991, the Agency received three manifests (#'s

80366, 80386, and 80371) from Accent Marble confirming proper disposal of the waste previously stored on-site. All wastes were shipped to Avganic Industries, Cottage Grove, Wisconsin.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE

An on-site reconnaissance visit was conducted on August 10, 1992. The Agency was represented by Mr. Todd Gross and Mr. Stan Komperda of IEPA's Bureau of Land. These personnel arrived on-site at 1:15 p.m. Information about current and former site activities was collected during an informal interview with Doris Salamone of Marketing Productions, Inc. Mrs. Salamone indicated she contacted the DuPage Fire Department in 1990 concerning fumes emanating from Accent Marble's drum storage area. The interview was followed by a site tour. Visual inspection of the floor of the former drum storage area was impossible due to the large amount of cardboard boxes present. It was also noted that the area behind the former drum storage area contained chips of hardened resinous material. Stormwater drainage pathways were also noted during the tour. Photographs taken on this visit are contained in Section III of this report. IEPA personnel departed at 4:30 p.m.

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

SOIL PATHWAY

According to a 1967 Illinois Geological Survey report, the

soils underlying the Chicago area are predominantly glacial deposits from the Wisconsinian Glacial Stage. These deposits average seventy-five (75) to one-hundred (100) feet thick, and attain a maximum of more than two-hundred (200) feet. They consist of essentially of till, some loess, lake sediments, and outwash.

The elevation of the land surface in the surrounding area is approximately seven-hundred (700) feet above mean sea level. According to water well logs (contained in Section III) and other Illinois State Geological Survey literature, the subsurface geology of the area consists of mainly unconsolidated glacial drift of approximately sixty (60) feet, with little variance in thickness. Immediately below the drift lies bedrock of the Pennsylvanian System. Below the Pennsylvanian and progressively deeper lie formations from the Mississippian, Devonian, Silurian, Ordovician, and Cambrian Systems. There are no wells on-site and all references to the geology of the area are taken from the above referenced materials.

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY

According to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency well log reports, there are very few, if any, private water wells within the four (4) mile target distance limit from the site. According to Dennis Steicher of the Elmhurst Public Works,

nearly all, if not all residences within DuPage County, obtain drinking water from local water districts. The water districts obtain their water supply from surface water intakes located on Lake Michigan. The village of Villa Park receives its water supply from the city of Chicago, as do most surrounding suburbs of the city. This system has been fully on line since May, 1992. Previous to using Chicago city water, Villa Park obtained their water from seven (7) wells within the village limits. Villa Park keeps three (3) of the former open for use as backup. Other municipalities within the four mile target distance (Elmhurst, Addison, Bensenville, and Lombard) obtain their water from the city of Chicago and keep wells active only for backup purposes. Since all wells within four miles are used in a backup role, they are not being evaluated. Location of the wells relative to the site can be seen in the 7.5 minute map in Section III of this report.

SURFACEWATER PATHWAY

Stormwater drainage from the site flows south to a small depression adjacent to the driveway leading to the rear of the building. This depression leads west along the driveway and water is collected in a stormwater drain which leads to the city sewer system (a photograph of the drainage route is available in Section III). Stormwater flows in a generally southern direction (the exact route is unknown) to the Salt

Creek Sanitation Plant located at 201 South Route 83. The plant is situated approximately one and one-half (1.5) miles south of the site. According to Fred Dale of the Salt Creek Sanitation District, the village utilizes a combined sewer system, where rainwater and domestic wastewater are combined prior to treatment. The treatment plant uses an activated sludge and tertiary filter system. The treated water is then discharged into Salt Creek (the fifteen mile surfacewater drainage limit is contained in the four mile target distance map in Section III).

According to the Illinois Department of Conservation, there are no sensitive terrestrial environments located within a one-mile radius of the site. Additionally, there are no known sensitive aquatic species within fifteen miles downstream of the site.

AIR PATHWAY

No currently known air emission problems exist at the former Accent Marble facility. However, as referred to in the earlier text, DuPage County Fire Department personnel responded to citizen complaints concerning fumes emanating from the drum storage area in 1990. An IEPA/FOS inspection followed and numerous RCRA violations were noted.

SITE RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the drums of hazardous wastes are no longer present and the resinous chips are of production material and may not be hazardous, it is unlikely that persons could come in contact with contamination through normal exposure pathways. It should be noted that the facility is currently obligated to submit RCRA closure/post-closure and closure cost plans to the IEPA.

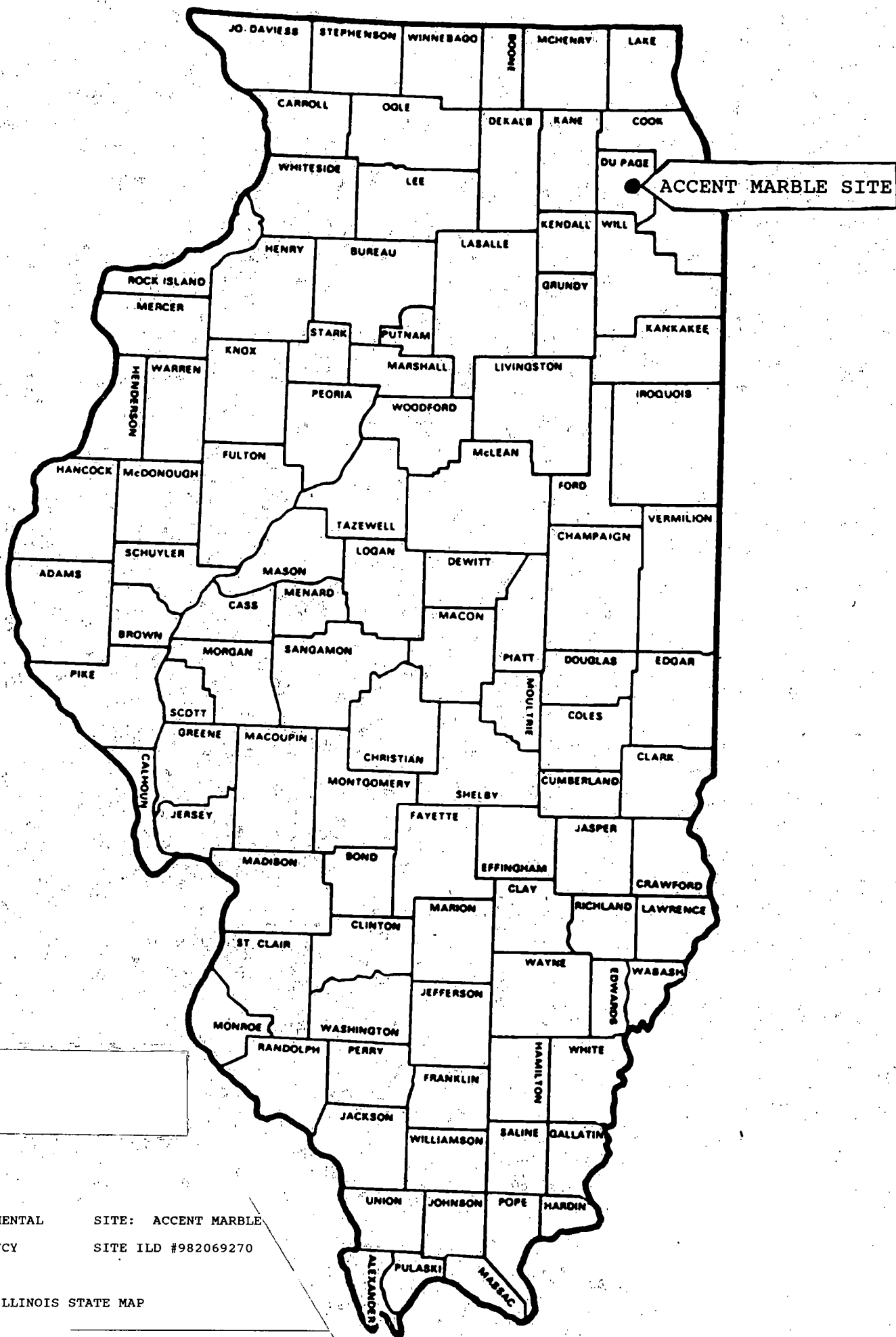
One possible target exists at this site. Persons working in the immediate area are the most likely to be exposed to any remaining contaminants. Considering the possible target and all other available information pertaining to this site, the author has assigned a no further action status to this site. In order to quantitatively determine the threat posed by this site, it is recommended that the USEPA initiate those actions necessary to advance this to the screening site inspection stage of the CERCLA Pre-remedial process.

TAG:tag

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SECTION II
MAPS



NOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY


SITE: ACCENT MARBLE
SITE ID #982069270

ILLINOIS STATE MAP

LEGEND:

Site Location



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		SITE: ACCENT MARBLE SITE SITE ILD #982069270	
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS			
NAME: LOMBARD LOCATION: 33A PHOTOREVISED: 1980	NAME: ELMHURST LOCATION: 32B PHOTOREVISED: 1980	LEGEND ● SITE LOCATION ▲ NEAREST WELL ▲ PUBLIC WELLS ■ SURFACE WATER  QUADRANGLE LOCATION	
NAME: WHEATON LOCATION: 33D PHOTOREVISED: 1980	NAME: HINSDALE LOCATION: 32C PHOTOREVISED: 1980		
MAP SCALE 1:24,000 CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET 1 INCH = 2000 FEET 1 CM = 200 METERS			

SECTION III
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 1:30 PM

PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 1

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTO TAKEN TOWARD:
South

Front of former Accent-
Marble facility. Now
Marketing Productions, Inc.



DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 2:20 PM

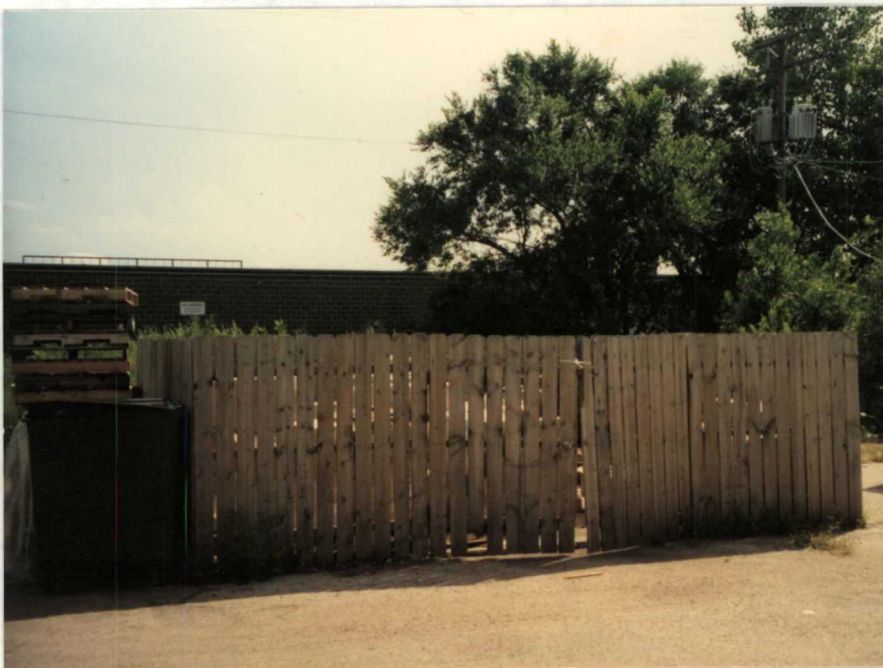
PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 2

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTO TAKEN TOWARD:
South

Former drum storage area
Note large piles of
cardboard boxes present



DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 2:25 PM

PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 3

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN TOWARD:
North

Hardened resinous
material near back door
of Marketing Productions



DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 2:30PM

PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 4

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTO TAKEN TOWARD:
West

Hardened resinous material
on west side of former
drum storage area



DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 2:35 PM

PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 5

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTO TAKEN TOWARD:
East

Hardened resinous material
on east side of former
drum storage area



DATE: August 10, 1992

TIME: 2:42 PM

PHOTO TAKEN BY:
Todd Gross

PHOTO NUMBER: 6

LOCATION: 0430800006
DuPage County
Villa Park
ILD 982069270

PHOTO TAKEN TOWARD:
Southeast

Surfacewater drainage
route. Note stormwater
drain in right foreground



SECTION IV
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DuPage
COUNTY

BOL/RPMs
DIVISION

Accent Marble / LD 582069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: Salt Creek Sanitation District

Conversation with: Fred Dale - District Superintendant

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 8/26/92 TIME 4:05

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I have some questions
pertaining to sewer system/
water treatment.

③ Do you utilize a Combined
sewer system?

⑤ What type of treatment do
you use?

⑦ Where is the treated water
discharged to?

⑨ Where is the plant location

⑪ That's all I have, I'll call back if I have any more questions. Thanks.
use reverse side if necessary

Fred Dale

IL 532-0727
EPA 129 (Rev. 1/81)

Signature

LSCT
Title

Over

What Other Party Said:

[illegible][illegible]

Comments _____

Referred to: _____ Unit _____

Copies to: () File _____

Recommendations

Signature _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DuPage
COUNTY

BOL/RPMS
DIVISION

Accent Marble / ILD 982069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: Villa Park Municipal Water Supply

Conversation with: Marius Jaskula / Norm Gutguckas - Villa Park Public Works

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 7/21/92 TIME 9:15am

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I'd like to get some
information about Villa Park's
water supply. I have a list of
seven wells, two of which are inactive.
Do these still supply Villa Park?

③ How long has this system been
on line?

⑤ How many people are served in
your district?

⑦ Is this only the Villa Park
District?

⑨ Where is your intake/treatment plant?

What Other Party Said:

MS ② No, we now are on line
with Chicago city water
which comes from Lake Michigan.

MS ④ It started about six months
ago and has been fully online
for about 2 months.

MS ⑥ I see listed 22,253.

MS ⑧ Yes.

MS ⑩ We only have one, the Salt Creek
use reverse side if necessary

What I Said:

What Other Party Said:

Sanitation District, It's on the east
side of Rt 83 & on Madison St.

⑪ Are any of the wells previously
used still active and what are
the aquifer characteristics?

ng ⑫ I believe that either 2 or 3 are
still active, I'm not sure, Bill
Tomsovic would know these answers
but he won't be back until next
week.

⑬ Take my number and have
him call me when he returns.

ng ⑭ OK.

⑮ Thanks for your help. I'll
call if I have any more
questions.

Comments

Referred to:

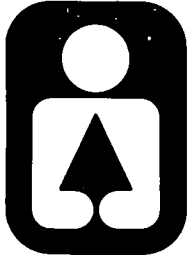
Unit

Copies to: () File

Recommendations

Signature

Illinois



Department of Conservation

life and land together

Manning
Director

John W. Comerio
Deputy Director

Bruce F. Clay
Assistant Director

LINCOLN TOWER PLAZA • 524 SOUTH SECOND STREET • SPRINGFIELD 62701-1787
CHICAGO OFFICE • ROOM 4-300 • 100 WEST RANDOLPH 60601



August 10, 1992

Mr. Todd Gross
BOL/RPMS
IEPA
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Re: ILD #982069270
Accent Marble, Villa Park

Dear Mr. Gross:

The Department has completed its review of the above noted proposed CERCLIS Project in Villa Park, DuPage County, Illinois which you transmitted to us on July 20, 1992.

Based on our review there are no sensitive resources (form attached) on site or in the 0- $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mile radius of the site. No waterpath was identified on the maps you provided.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Richard W. Lutz
Acting Supervisor
Division of Impact Analysis

RWL:ts

Att: sensitive resources form

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION IDENTIFICATION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS

160# 982069270

— = Along in area

TARGET DISTANCE CATEGORIES

SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	On-site	0-1/4 mile	1/4-1/2 mile	stream mileage
I. Critical habitat for Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	—	—	—	
II. Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	—	—	—	
III. State wildlife refuge	—	—	—	
IV. Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system	—	—	—	
V. Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals for breeding	—	—	—	
VI. Habitat known to be used by State designated or threatened species	—	—	—	
VII. Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status	—	—	—	
VIII. State lands designated for wildlife or game management	—	—	—	
IX. State designated natural area	—	—	—	
X. Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to the maintenance of unique biotic communities	—	—	—	

If any of the sensitive areas identified above exist within the designated target distance limits, please post an asterisk (*) in the appropriate column.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DuPage
COUNTY

BOL/RPMS
DIVISION

Accent Marble 1 ILD 982069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: General Information concerning Accent Marble

Conversation with: Frank Merkendorfer, Jr. Past President Accent Marble

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 7/21/92 TIME 1:45pm

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I'd like to ask you some general
questions about Accent Marble

③ The company is out of business?

④ Do you own the property?

⑤ Who owns the property?

⑥ OK, its 217-782-6761

⑨ What is the general size of the
site? What structures are there?

Arnell Brown

IL 532-0727
EPA 129 (Rev. 1/81)

Signature

What Other Party Said:

② OK

④ Yes, since 1989.

⑤ No, I never did. I was Pres.
of the company.

⑦ I'm not comfortable giving his
name, but if you give me your
number, either he or his attorney
will contact you.

⑩ There are 2 buildings in one
main structure there. They are
about 13,000 ft² plus about another
1/3 of that in land.

use reverse side if necessary

LSCT

Title

What I Said:

⑪ Accent manufactured showers,
vanities and the like?

⑬ Is the property being used now?

⑮ Who is Phil Pinello?

⑰ Is Pinello's attorney named Gottlieb?

⑲ Are there any wells on the property?

⑳ I think that's all for now. If I have
any more questions, I'll call.

Comments _____

What Other Party Said:

⑫ Yes.

⑭ I was by there the other day.
There is some type of operation
but, I'm not sure what it is.

⑯ He owns the buildings on-site.
Spectrum 4 manages the property.
He may have something going in the buildings.

⑰ Yes, I think so. You can reach
him through Gottlieb.

⑲ Not that I'm aware of. We
used bottled water.

㉑ OK

Referred to: _____ Unit _____

Copies to: () File _____

Recommendations _____

Signature _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DuPage
COUNTY

BOL/RAMS
DIVISION

Accent Marble 1 ILD 982069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: General Information Concerning Accent Marble

Conversation with: Frank Merkandorte, Jr.

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 8/26/92 TIME 3:10 pm

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I have a few more questions
pertaining to Accent Marble.

③ How long did Accent operate
at the site.

⑤ Was the facility used previous
to your moving in?

⑦ Do you know the name of the
trucking company?

⑨ That's all I needed, if I
need any more info, I'll call
thanks.

Gold Goes

IL 532-0727
EPA 129 (Rev. 1/81)

Signature

What Other Party Said:

② OK.

④ We were in operation before
we moved to that facility.
We moved in there in 1987.

⑥ Yes, by a trucking company,
but it was vacant when we
moved in.

⑧ No, I don't.

⑩ Sure

use reverse side if necessary

LSCT

Title

Over

What Other Party Said:

100

[illegible]

Comments _____

Referred to: _____ Unit _____

Copies to: () File _____

Recommendations

Signature _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DePage
COUNTY

BOC/DPMS
DIVISION

Accent Marble / LD 982069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: Elmhurst Public Works

Conversation with: Dennis Steicher

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 9/8/92 TIME 9:05am

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I'd like to ask you some
questions about wells in
Elmhurst.

③ I have a list of active wells,
are any of these being used

⑤ Would this be the same as
the other villages in DePage
County?

⑦ Thanks, that's all I needed.

What Other Party Said:

② OK

④ No, we're all on city of
Chicago water. These
wells are not capped, but
they aren't being used

⑥ yes, we're all in the
same boat.

use reverse side if necessary

LSCT

Title

2

[illegible]

Copies to: () File _____

Signature _____

The oldest and deepest rocks in the Chicago area are the Precambrian rocks, which were metamorphosed by heat and pressure at great depths in the crust of the earth. They were intruded by masses of molten rock that cooled slowly, forming granite; later they were uplifted and deeply eroded before late Cambrian time. The sub-Cambrian unconformity represents an interval of time longer than all the time since the beginning of the Cambrian Period. This unconformity is 3,000 to 5,000 feet below the surface in the Chicago area. It is a generally flat surface, but hills of harder rock are locally prominent where the unconformity is exposed in Wisconsin and Missouri (fig. 1).

Only a minor unconformity separates the Cambrian and lower Ordovician (Canadian) rocks that compose the Sauk Sequence. After deposition of the lower Ordovician rocks, the tectonic movements that disturbed major areas in the eastern part of the continent caused uplift, warping, and erosion in the Chicago area. As a result the basal middle Ordovician (Champlainian) St. Peter Sandstone truncates the lower Ordovician rocks and rests directly on Cambrian strata in the central and northern parts of the area (fig. 6). The sub-middle Ordovician unconformity is a rough surface, locally characterized by sinkholes, and it has a prominent escarpment at the margin of the lower Ordovician dolomites (Buschbach, 1961). As lower Ordovician rocks are present again north of the Chicago area, the uplift may represent an early movement along the Kankakee Arch. The unconformity is exposed in the La Salle and Ottawa areas to the west, but it is 300 to 1,000 feet deep in the Chicago area.

The next younger major unconformity is at the base of the Middle Devonian rocks, where it forms the upper boundary for the middle and upper Ordovician, Silurian, and Lower Devonian sediments that compose the Tippecanoe Sequence. Although a widespread but minor unconformity occurs at the base of the upper Ordovician (Cincinnati) rocks, the surface of the unconformity is nearly flat and only slightly truncates the middle Ordovician rocks.

The end of Ordovician time was marked by uplift, and valleys were cut as much as 150 feet deep in the shale of the upper Ordovician Maquoketa Group. The valleys were filled with early Silurian sediments, but between the valleys there is only slight evidence of unconformity. There is no significant variation in the dip of the rocks, and this unconformity, also, is not comparable to those bounding the Tippecanoe Sequence. In Illinois there is no evidence of an unconformity between Silurian and Lower Devonian rocks in the deep part of the Illinois Basin, and sedimentation apparently was continuous.

The sub-Middle Devonian unconformity at the top of the Tippecanoe Sequence is related to an interval of active tectonic movements in the Appalachian region. As a result of tilting and erosion, the Middle Devonian sediments truncate the Lower Devonian, the upper Silurian (Cayuga), and part of the middle Silurian (Niagaran) rocks north of central Illinois (fig. 6). On local areas of greater uplift, the Middle Devonian strata completely truncate the Silurian and rest on upper Ordovician rocks. In the Chicago area the Middle Devonian strata have been entirely eroded, but the position of the basal unconformity may not have been far above the youngest Silurian in the region. Overlapping Upper Devonian black shale has been found in local pockets on top of the Silurian dolomite and is probably present in the Des Plaines Disturbance. Teeth of Devonian or Mississippian sharks have been found in crevices in the dolomite (fig. 11B). Although Middle Devonian rocks occur both north and south of the Chicago area, Upper Devonian and Mississippian age rocks rest directly on the Silurian in the fault blocks of the Des Plaines Disturbance (fig. 13), and the Chicago area either remained above sea level following the sub-Middle Devonian uplift, or the Middle Devonian rocks were deposited and truncated before or during Upper Devonian time. In either case, the relations appear to result from an uplift of the Kankakee Arch.

The Middle and Upper Devonian and the Mississippian rocks compose the Kaskaskia Sequence, which is bounded at the top by the prominent sub-Pennsylvanian unconformity. A minor unconformity separates the Middle Devonian from the Upper Devonian rocks, but in Illinois there was essentially continuous deposition from Devonian to Mississippian time.

The sub-Pennsylvanian unconformity resulted from regional uplift and upward warping of the Kankakee Arch and other anticlinal structures in Illinois. These movements continued into early Pennsylvanian time and caused deep erosion, during which older rocks were removed from wide areas in the northern part of the state. Subsequent depression of the Illinois Basin (fig. 1) resulted in deposition of Pennsylvanian sediments that northward overlap Mississippian, Devonian, Silurian, and part of the Ordovician rocks (fig. 6). In the southwest corner of the Chicago area, Pennsylvanian strata rest on Ordovician and Silurian rocks (fig. 9), but elsewhere in the area Pennsylvanian rocks generally have been eroded. The local preservation of Mississippian strata in the Des Plaines Disturbance (fig. 13) indicates that these rocks formerly covered the entire area but were eroded from the Kankakee Arch during the development of the sub-Pennsylvanian unconformity.

The Absaroka Sequence consists of the sediments between the sub-Pennsylvanian and sub-Cretaceous unconformities. In Illinois these sediments are all of Pennsylvanian age. Although no major unconformities occur within the Pennsylvanian System in Illinois, the northward overlap results in restriction of earliest Pennsylvanian sediments to southern Illinois. Pennsylvanian sediments formerly covered the entire Chicago area, as is shown by their preservation in the Des Plaines Disturbance. Minor unconformities occur at the base of some of the Pennsylvanian sandstones.

The sub-Cretaceous unconformity represents a long interval of time, from the early part of late Pennsylvanian to late Cretaceous time. At the end of the Paleozoic Era, the Chicago area was uplifted and warped during the major tectonic movements that folded and faulted the formations in the Appalachian Mountains region. The Kankakee Arch was again uplifted and the Pennsylvanian sediments were eroded from most of the Chicago area. There is no evidence that sediment accumulated during this long interval, and consequently no record of the intervals of uplift and depression that may well have taken place. In extreme southern Illinois, Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments rest on warped, faulted, and truncated Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian, Mississippian, and Pennsylvanian rocks, and their preservation results from downwarping of the coastal plain. In western Illinois, Cretaceous sediments rest on a relatively flat surface that truncates Mississippian and Pennsylvanian strata. In more distant areas the Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks are divided into two or three sequences (Sloss, 1963).

In Illinois the sub-Pleistocene unconformity truncates all the Tertiary, Cretaceous, and Paleozoic rocks down to the upper Cambrian (fig. 6). This unconformity is the bedrock surface (fig. 9). Although all of this surface has been repeatedly eroded, and in places deeply channeled, during Pleistocene time, it probably is not far (perhaps 100 feet) below the former position of the sub-Cretaceous unconformity. The sub-Pennsylvanian and sub-Middle Devonian unconformities converge on the Kankakee Arch, and these surfaces also may not have been far above the present surface.

FOSSILS

Fossils are common in many of the rock formations in the Chicago area (figs. 7 and 8) and are used to determine the ages of the rocks and the environments in which the rocks were deposited. A great variety of fossil marine invertebrates are common in the Ordovician, Silurian, and Pennsylvanian rocks; plants, insects, and vertebrates are found in the Pennsylvanian rocks; and plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates occur in the Pleistocene rocks (Collinson, 1959).

Drift on Bedrock Uplands

The drift on the bedrock upland in wide stretches of northwestern, western, and southern Illinois is less than 50 feet thick. In many places, on hillsides, in river bluffs, or in tributary creek beds or ravines, the drift has been removed by erosion, exposing bedrock. The areas of thin, eroded drift of western and southern Illinois (fig. 5) closely correspond with the Illinoian drift plain (fig. 1).

Within the Wisconsinan drift plain, thin eroded drift overlies the bedrock uplands in northwestern Illinois and in LaSalle, Livingston, Kendall, Grundy, Will, and Kankakee Counties. Fairly thick drift, commonly 100 feet or more, overlies the bedrock uplands in east-central and northeastern Illinois. As shown by the cross sections (pl. 2), drift more than 100 feet thick over bedrock upland usually occurs only where moraines are present.

Surficial Features

In addition to reflecting features of the bedrock surface, the drift thickness map shows some of the moraines, terraces, dunes, and many of the drainage lines of the present landscape. The thickening of the drift in excess of 50 feet in east-central Illinois marks the Shelbyville Moraine. The Valparaiso and Lake Border Moraines in northeastern Illinois are marked by belts of drift from 100 to more than 200 feet thick. Small, closed, irregular thickness lines, showing 200 and 300 feet of drift in Mason County, reflect dune modified terraces and drift plain of the Havana Lowland. If data were available, probably additional closed contours showing local thickening of drift would be shown adjacent to the Illinois and Mississippi Valleys where thick deposits of loess occur.

The present major drainages—such as the Mississippi and lower Illinois Rivers—are accentuated by bands of rock outcrops along linear belts of thicker drift. Many of the smaller tributary streams are marked by dendritic belts of rock outcrop, showing that they are flowing on rock with essentially no fill. The course of the lower Des Plaines River is marked in this fashion.

CHARACTER OF DRIFT

Wisconsinan Deposits

Deposits of the Wisconsinan Glacial Stage (table 1) are the uppermost earth materials in much of Illinois. The most prominent area of Wisconsinan deposits is the ridged plain north of Shelbyville and east of Peoria (fig. 1) that includes about 30 named end moraines. These deposits average 75 to 100 feet thick and attain a maximum of about 250 feet (Horberg, 1953, pl. 1). They consist essentially of tills, with some loess, lake sediments, and outwash. The log of well 1 (Appendix) in Lake County illustrates a fairly typical Wisconsinan sequence in northeastern Illinois.

In contrast to older glacial deposits, the Wisconsinan tills are generally less compact, lighter in color, and have a shallower profile of weathering, with an average depth of leaching of about 3 feet (Horberg, 1953, p. 38). In subsurface, there is less outwash associated with till sheets than in the Illinoian de-

THICKNESS AND CHARACTER OF GLACIAL DRIFT

17

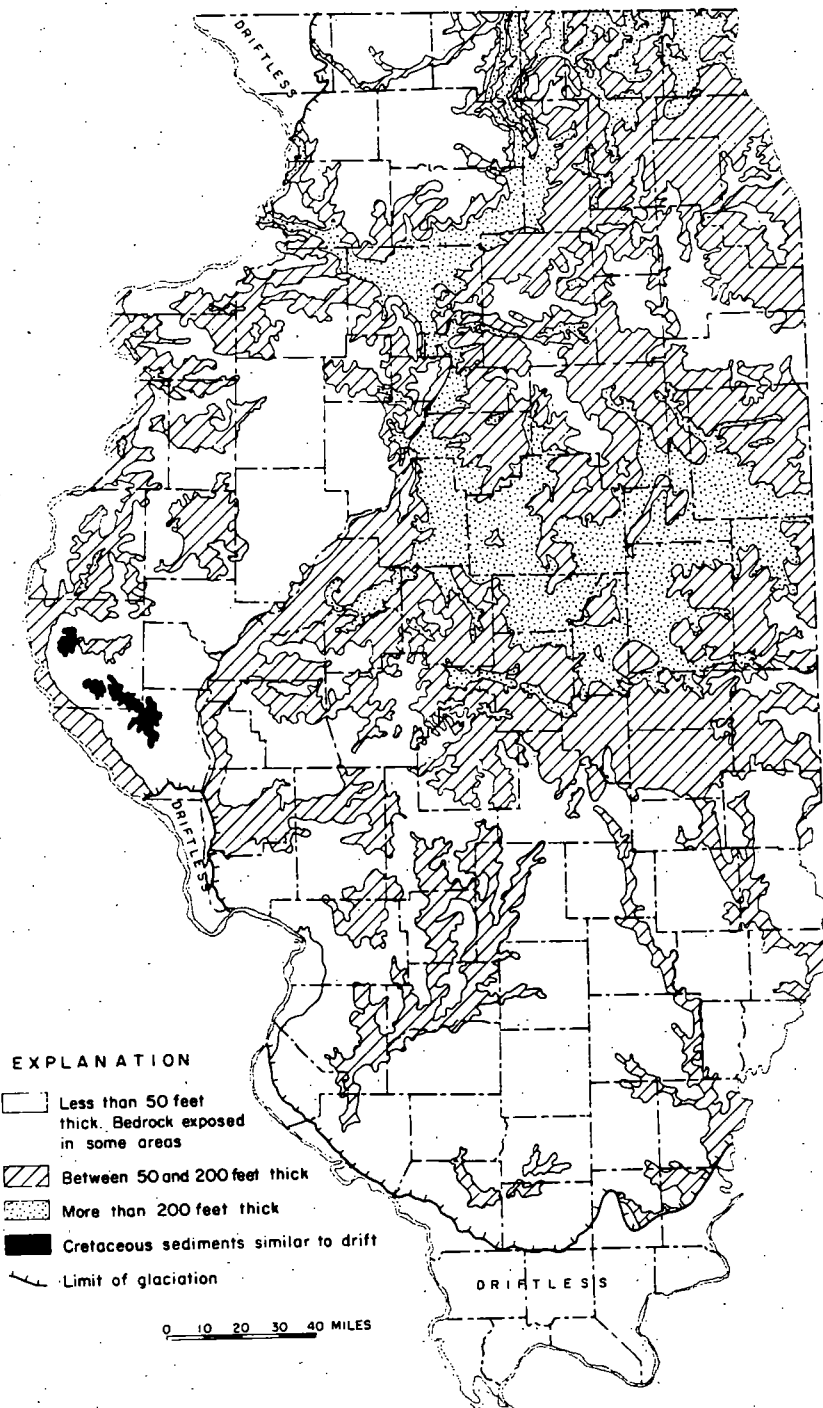


Figure 5 - Generalized drift thickness.

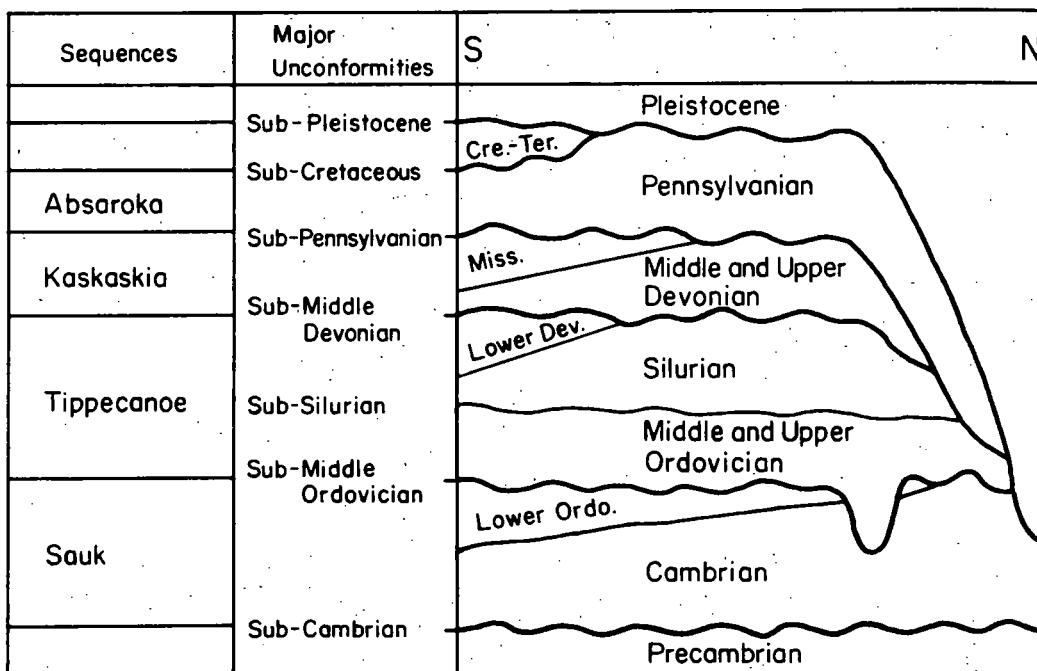


Fig. 6 - Diagrammatic cross section from southern to northern Illinois showing major unconformities and named sequences.

that the Henry Formation is Wisconsinan in age, but the Henry Formation is a rock-stratigraphic unit, not a subdivision of the Wisconsinan Stage. It is differentiated from other formations because of its composition and not because of its age.

STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONS

Most of the stratigraphic units in the Chicago area have a conformable relation, that is, no significant interruptions in deposition took place. Even though the composition of the sediment changes at the contact between the units, deposition was essentially continuous. At many contacts, however, the lower unit was partly or completely eroded before the overlying sediment was deposited. Contacts where deposition was interrupted and beds are missing are unconformities.

Where the beds above and below an unconformity are essentially parallel, the unconformity is called a disconformity, and where the lower beds were tilted before overlying beds were deposited, the contact is called an angular unconformity. The contact between the Silurian and Ordovician rocks in the Chicago area is a disconformity, whereas the Silurian and Pennsylvanian rocks dip slightly in opposite directions and the contact between them is an angular unconformity.

Minor unconformities that are of limited extent and represent no great amount of erosion occur between some units, particularly the units differentiated in the glacial deposits. Sharp, undulating contacts between and within many units may be depositional features; they are not unconformities unless there is evidence that beds are missing.

The major unconformities, as previously noted, are used to differentiate units called sequences. A diagrammatic cross section from southern to northern Illinois (fig. 6) shows the stratigraphic relations of the sequences, although it distorts their thicknesses and dips. It reveals the major tectonic events (vertical or tilting movements) and the erosional events in the geologic history of the area. These events are summarized below:



Village of Villa Park

Department Of Public Works
20 S. Ardmore Avenue
Villa Park, Illinois 60181-2696
Phone (708) 834-8505
Fax (708) 834-8507

Vydas Juskelis
Public Works Director

August 4, 1992

Todd Gross
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

RECEIVED

AUG 17 1992

RE: Villa Park Well Boring Reports

IEPA/DLPC

Dear Mr. Gross:

We have checked our records and can find well boring records for only wells number 10, 8 and 7. These are enclosed.

Also included is an Illinois State Water Survey Report with information on some of the other wells in Villa Park. Some of these wells were owned by private companies before being taken over by the Village. The completion dates of drilling were as follows:

Well #3	-	1919
Well #4	-	1923
Well #1	-	1928
Well #2	-	1921

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the above telephone number.

Sincerely yours,

William Tomsovic
Water & Wastewater Superintendent

WT/ec

Enclosure

White Copy -
Ill. Dept. of Public Health
Yellow Copy - Well Contractor
Blue Copy - Well Owner

INSTRUCTIONS TO DRILLERS

well # 10

FILL IN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION REQUESTED AND MAIL ORIGINAL TO STATE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTION, 535 WEST
JEFFERSON, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, 62761. DO NOT DETACH GEOLOGICAL/WATER
SURVEYS SECTION. BE SURE TO PROVIDE PROPER WELL LOCATION.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

1. Type of Well

- a. Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Hole Diam. 21" In. Depth 1458' ft.
Curb material ☐ Burled Slab: Yes ☐ No ☐
b. Driven ☒ Drive Pipe Diam. 17" In. Depth 1458' ft.
c. Drilled ☒ Finished in Drift ☐ In Rock ☐
Tubular ☐ Gravel Packed ☐
d. Grout:

(KIND)	FROM (Ft.)	TO (Ft.)

2. Distance to Nearest:

Building 10' Ft. Seepage Tile Field 75'
Cess Pool ☐ Sewer (non Cast iron) ☐
Privy ☐ Sewer (Cast iron) ☐
Septic Tank 50' Barnyard ☐
Leaching Pit ☐ Manure Pile ☒

3. Well furnishes water for human consumption? Yes ☒ No ☐

4. Date well completed 12-30-80

5. Permanent Pump Installed? Yes ☐ Date ☐ No ☒

Manufacturer ☐ Type ☐ Location ☐
Capacity ☐ gpm. Depth of Setting ☐ Ft.

6. Well Top Sealed? Yes ☒ No ☐ Type ☐

7. Pitless Adapter Installed? Yes ☐ No ☐

Manufacturer ☐ Model Number ☐
How attached to casing? ☐

8. Well Disinfected? Yes ☒ No ☐

9. Pump and Equipment Disinfected? Yes ☐ No ☐

10. Pressure Tank Size ☐ gal. Type ☐

Location ☒

11. Water Sample Submitted? Yes ☐ No ☐

REMARKS:

IEPA/DLPC

AUG 17 1992

RECEIVED

IDPH 1/74 1B-1

GEOLOGICAL AND WATER SURVEYS WELL RECORD

10. Property owner Village of Villa Pk. Well No. 10
Address 20 S. ARDMORE AVE. VILLA PARK, IL
Driller Richard H. Wenling License No. 102-223

11. Permit No. 92632 Date 2-8-80

12. Water from ☐ Formation ☐ 13. County DeKalb

at depth ☐ to ☐ ft. Sec. 16

14. Screen: Diam. ☐ in. Twp. 39N

Length: ☐ ft. Slot 1/8" Rge. 11E

2200' N 500' W SE corner Elev. ☐

15. Casing and Liner Pipe

Diam. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (Ft.)	To (Ft.)
<u>26"</u>	<u>black steel seamless</u>	<u>+1</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>18"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>437</u>
<u>12"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

SHOW
LOCATION IN
SECTION PLAT

16. Size Hole below casing: 21 7/8 in.

17. Static level 812 ft. below casing top which is +1

above ground level. Pumping level 924 ft. when pumping at 180

gpm for 32 hours.

18. FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH	THICKNESS	DEPTH OF BOTTOM
<u>Clay</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>Sand & Gravel</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Sand</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Sand & Gravel</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Lime</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>184</u>
<u>Shale</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>192</u>
<u>Shale & Lime</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>349</u>
<u>Lime</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>350</u>
<u>Shale Gray</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>405</u>

(CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

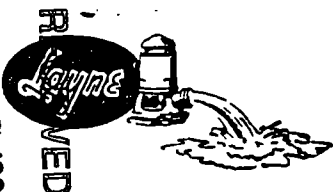
SIGNED WENLING WELL WORKS, INC. DATE 1-22-81

FORMATIONS PASSED THROUGH (CONTINUED)

Lime	336	741
Lime with sand	4	745
Sand	258	1003
Sand with pyrite	13	1016
Sand	129	1145
Sand & Shale	20	1165
Sand	4	1169
Sand & Shale	4	1173
Red Shale & Sand	4	1177
Gray Shale	6	1183
Lime	5	1188
Shale	7	1195
Lime	3	1198
Shale	4	1202
Lime	10	1212
Lime & Shale	26	1238
Lime	13	1251
Sand	9	1260
Lime	16	1276
Lime & Sand	20	1286
Sand	48	1334
Lime & Sand	5	1339
Hard Sand	97	1436
Sand & Shale	2	1438
Lime	4	1442
Lime & Shale	8	1450

IEPADL

AUG 17 1992



Layne-Well Company

721 ILLINOIS AVE.

AURORA, ILL.

Well Information - Rock Wells

Well # 8

Name of Job Village of Villa Park Date February 11, 1964
 City Villa Park, State Illinois
 Well No: 8 Drillers: Al Sizemore
 Well Location: 150 ft. (W.) and 760 ft. (N.) of the S. E. corner of
 the S. E. 1/4 of Section 16, Twp. 39 (N.), Range 11 (E.) Du Page County.
 Otherwise located as West side of Ardmore Avenue just North of Roosevelt Road,

Work Began: August 12, 1963 Work Completed: February 11, 1964

Casing Record:

Amount	Dia.	Wt. or Thickness	Material	Joints	From	To
<u>101</u>	<u>26"</u>	<u>1"</u>	<u>Steel</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>101</u>
<u>457</u>	<u>20"</u>	<u>3/8"</u>	<u>Steel</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>457</u>
<u>54' 5"</u>	<u>18"</u>	<u>3/8 Perf.</u>	<u>Steel</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>1057' 7"</u>	<u>1112'</u>
<u>112'</u>	<u>16"</u>	<u>3/8 Perf.</u>	<u>Steel</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>1079</u>	<u>1217</u>

Hole Record:

<u>25"</u>	inch from	<u>0</u>	to	<u>457'</u>
<u>19 1/2"</u>	inch from	<u>457'</u>	to	<u>1112'</u>
<u>17 1/2"</u>	inch from	<u>1112'</u>	to	<u>1191'</u>
<u>15 1/2"</u>	inch from	<u>1191'</u>	to	<u>1485'</u>
	inch from		to	bottom of hole

Cementing Record: 20 inch cemented in 25" hole 0 - 457'.

Well Test Data: Static Level 585; pumping level 671 after 19 hours pumping at 1001 g.p.m.

Length of test 24 hrs. See Well Test Data Sheet Dated February 5, 1964.

Remarks: Well was shot with 100% S N G as follows: 150# @ 1470'; 150# @ 1440';
150# @ 1410'; 150# @ 1380'; 150# @ 1350'; 100# @ 1320'.

SEE OTHER SIDE

Summary sample study log of WELL NO. 7 furnished by the State Geological Survey

<u>Strata</u>	<u>Thickness</u> ft.	<u>Bottom</u> ft.
PLEISTOCENE SERIES		
Till, gravelly, sandy, grayish-buff	64	64
SILURIAN SYSTEM		
Niagaran Series		
Dolomite, partly cherty, white, buff, pink, fine to very fine, crystalline, some vuggy porosity in upper 16 feet, little shale	76	140
Alexandrian Series		
Kankakee Formation		
Dolomite, slightly glauconitic, white, buff, fine to very fine, crystalline	35	175
ORDOVICIAN SYSTEM		
Maquoketa Formation		
Shale, silty to very silty, partly dolomitic, grayish green, little firm, brittle, weak, little tough; dolomite, partly very silty, gray, brown, fine, medium, crystalline	215	390
Galena Formation		
Dolomite, buff, white, fine to medium, crystalline, slightly cherty (595-605)	230	620
Platteville Formation		
Dolomite, buff, gray, fine to very fine, crystalline to granular, slightly sandy at base; limestone (663-695)	100	720
Glenwood Formation		
Sandstone, dolomitic to slightly dolomitic, gray, white, fine, medium to coarse, incoherent, little compact, little slightly clayey	110	830
St. Peter Formation		
Sandstone, partly slightly silty, little slightly argillaceous, white, gray, buff, fine to medium, little coarse, incoherent, very cherty at base	170	1000
Oneota Formation		
Dolomite, cherty, argillaceous, buff, white; little shale; little sandstone	40	1040
CAMBRIAN SYSTEM		
Trempealeau Formation		
Dolomite, cherty, slightly sandy, slightly glauconitic, buff, white, fine to very fine, crystalline; shale, green, incoherent to brittle; sandstone, buff, white, medium to coarse, firm, compact, incoherent	93	1133
Franconia Formation		
Sandstone, glauconitic to very glauconitic, dolomitic, brownish to buff, gray, fine, medium, very fine, compact; little shale; little dolomite	82	1215
Iron-ton-Galesville Formations		
Sandstone, partly silty, dolomitic, white, coarse to very coarse, fine to medium, incoherent, compact	175	1390
Eau Claire Formation		
Sandstone, glauconitic to very glauconitic, dolomitic, buff, fine to very fine, compact; little shale	30	1420

The village of Villa Park (7236) originally obtained its public water supply from wells owned by private companies. The water supply for the southern and main part of the village and the area north of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway was owned by the Du Page County Water Works Co. This supply comprised a group of 3 wells located south of West Park Boulevard and east of Ardmore Ave. and a well located near the N. W. corner of Princeton Ave. and Third St. A small area in the northeast part of the village was supplied by a well owned by John R. Robertson which was located on N. Summit Ave. near Maple St.

The installation of a municipally owned public water supply was started in 1924. Two limestone wells were drilled by the J. P. Miller Artesian Well Co., Brookfield, at the southwest corner of Ardmore Ave. and St. Charles Road. These wells were placed in service in 1925 and served about 500 consumers at that time.

In 1928 arrangements were made to purchase water from wells to be drilled by S. B. Geiger & Co., Chicago, as a private venture. Two deep sandstone wells were drilled on Home Ave., west of Ardmore Ave., and completed by the end of 1931. They furnished a large part of the public water supply and were operated by the village.

On Dec. 1, 1938 all privately owned water mains and wells were acquired by the village. All water at that time was obtained from the Geiger wells.

No 1
The group of 3 wells constituting the source of the Du Page County Water Works Co. supply for the southern area were all limestone wells. The original well in this group was located about 100 ft. south of West Park Boulevard and 162 ft. east of Ardmore Ave. This well was the source of the water supply in 1918 and furnished 15,000 to 23,000 gpd. It was reported to have a depth of 150 ft. and to be cased to limestone at a depth of 58 ft. The well served as an emergency supply after 1919 and was abandoned in 1929.

No 3
The second well in this group, now known as village Well No. 3, was drilled to a depth of 285 ft. by Mr. Eckert in 1919. It is located about 139 ft. south of West Park Boulevard and 162 ft. east of Ardmore Ave. (approximately 2450 ft. S. and 200 ft. E. of the N. W. corner of Section 10, T. 39 N., R. 11 E.). The elevation of the ground surface is 702± ft. The well is reported to be cased to limestone with 8-in. pipe. Upon completion of the well it was equipped with a plunger pump having a cylinder setting of 60 ft. and a

capacity of about 90 gpm.

The pump installation, made on Mar. 23, 1946, consisted of 140 ft. of 5-in. id. column pipe; 7-in., 5-stage Peerless turbine pump (utilizing old Sterling pump head S. 426) having a rated capacity of 200 gpm. against 260 ft. of head at 3600 rpm.; the overall length of the pump is 3 1/2 ft.; 10 ft. of 5-in. suction pipe; 140 ft. of 1/4-in. copper tubing air line; 20-hp. U. S. electric motor. In July 1949 a new Layne-Western turbine pump, No. 20255, was installed at a setting of 160 ft. and power furnished by a 50-hp. motor.

When the Sterling turbine pump was pulled in Mar. 23, 1946, the well-depth was 214 ft. and the standing water level was 55 1/2 ft. below the pump base. On May 21, 1947, after 5-hr. pumping at 200 gpm., the water level was 114 ft. below the pump base.

In Apr. 1949, Wells No. 3 and 4 were given acid treatment under the direction of Layne-Western Co. After the treatment, the production rate from Well No. 3, with No. 4 pump in operation, was 257 gpm. When No. 4 pump was not operating, the production rate from Well No. 3 was 369 gpm. When not pumping in Well No. 3, the water level was 55 ft. and, when pumping, the water level was 137 ft.

Analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 110,370) collected May 21, 1947 after 6-hr. pumping showed this water to have a hardness of 24.7 gr. per gal., a mineral content of 473 ppm., and an iron content of 0.2 ppm.

The third well in the Southern group, now called village Well No. 4 was drilled in 1923 by J. D. Palmer to a depth of 251 ft. and located about 100 ft. south of West Park Boulevard and 150 ft. east of Ardmore Ave. The elevation of the ground surface is 702± ft.

This well was reported cased with 12-in. pipe to rock at a depth of 58 ft. In 1923, the non-pumping water level was 40 ft. below the ground surface. On Jan. 4, 1925 when equipped with a double stroke plunger pump having a cylinder setting of 70 ft. and operated at a rate of 185 gpm. the drawdown was not more than 18 in.

After the acid treatment had been applied Well No. 4 in Apr. 1949, the pump dis- with pump in No. 3 operating, the water level 96 ft., or 46 ft. After the pump had been stopped

water level was 60 ft. in Well No. 4. The pump in Well No. 3 was in operation at the time.

The existing pump installation is 140 ft. of 6-in. od. column pipe; 10-in., 5-stage Sterling turbine pump, No. S 913, having a rated capacity of 250 gpm. against 200 ft. of head at 1800 rpm.; the overall length of the pump is 4 1/2 ft.; a 5-in. strainer; 25-hp. U. S. electric motor.

The well is operated about 16 hr. daily.

Analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 110,371) collected May 21, 1947 after 2-hr. pumping at 250 gpm., showed this water to have a hardness of 25.5 gr. per gal., a residue of 478 ppm., and an iron content of 1.3 ppm.

The North Well, now called No. 5, was reported drilled about 1930, and located about 85 ft. north of Third St. and 155 ft. west of Princeton Ave. (approximately 2050 ft. S. and 650 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 4). The elevation at the pump base is 753 1/2 ft.

When the pump was pulled in Jan., 1944, the well depth was 234 ft. and the water level was 34 ft. below the pump base.

The existing pump assembly, re-installed on Jan. 14, 1944, is 130 ft. of 6-in. od. column pipe; 10-in., 4-stage Sterling turbine pump, No. S2002, having a capacity of 230 gpm. against 180 ft. of head at 1800 rpm.; the overall length of the pump is 4 ft.; 30 ft. of 6-in. suction pipe and strainer; 135 ft. of air line; 25-hp. U. S. electric motor. When pumping at 230 gpm. against 25-lb. pressure, the drawdown was 8.6 ft.

This well has not been in regular service since May 1945, but is maintained as an emergency supply unit.

Analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 110,372) collected May 21, 1947 after 20-min. pumping at 200 gpm., showed this water to have a hardness of 21.3 gr. per gal., a total mineral content of 396 ppm., and an iron content of 0.5 ppm.

The small water supply system in the northeast part of the village which was owned and operated by John R. Robertson was acquired by the Du Page County Water Works Co. in 1921 and operated by them until 1924 when it was abandoned. The supply was obtained from a well located about 185 ft. south of Maple St. and 42 ft. east of N. Summit Ave. (approximately 1900 ft. N. and 1350 ft. E. of the S. W. corner of Section

3). This well was 4-in. diameter casing at the top and was reported having a depth of 125 ft. The pumping equipment and the water tank have been removed.

The 2 municipally owned wells drilled in 1924 at the southwest corner of St. Charles Road and Ardmore Ave. are no longer in service. They were abandoned as a source of supply about 1932 and are both capped with concrete.

The first well was drilled to a depth of 401 ft. and located about 100 ft. north of Home Ave. and 135 ft. west of Ardmore Ave. (approximately 170 ft. S. and 170 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 9). The elevation at the surface of the ground is 695 1/2 ft. It was cased with 12-in. wi. pipe to limestone at a depth of 76 ft. Below the limestone, which extends to a depth of 256 ft., about 60 ft. of liner was placed in shale. After drilling had reached a depth of 200 ft. the well was tested and produced 60 gpm. After completion of the well when pumping at 200 gpm. the drawdown was 46 ft. from a non-pumping water level of 30 ft. below the ground surface.

The second well was drilled to a reported depth of 200 ft. at a distance of about 50 ft. southwest of the first well. It was cased with 12-in. pipe to limestone. After its completion a production of 250 gpm. was reported with a pumping water level of 67 ft.

These wells were equipped with plunger pumps and placed in service in 1925. From May 27, 1926 to Dec. 17, 1926 the combined pumpage averaged 200,000 gpd.

The two deep sandstone wells drilled by S. B. Geiger & Co. on Home Ave. have been the source of a considerable part of the public water supply and are still in service. The first of these wells, now called Well No. 1, is located about 20 ft. north of Home Ave. and 380 ft. west of Ardmore Ave. (approximately 250 ft. S. and 415 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 9). The elevation of the top of the concrete pump base is 695.5 ft. The hole and casing record is shown in Table 1. #1

When the well was completed the water level was 42 ft. below the surface.

When the well had reached a depth of 1912 ft. in Nov. 1928, the village made arrangements to obtain water from it as the other well was unable to supply the growing demand. It was then equipped with a turbine pump rate

capacity of 800 gpm. and set at a depth of 420 ft. which was lowered 30 ft. just prior to Dec. 1, 1938.

TABLE 1

Hole Record

22-in. from 0 to 76 ft.
20-in. from 76 to 445 ft.
15-in. from 445 to 1095 ft.
12-in. from 1095 to 1165 ft.
10-in. from 1165 to 1912 ft.

Casing Record

20-in. from 0 to 445 ft.

The existing pump installation is 450 ft. of 9-in. column pipe; 14-in., 14-stage Sterling turbine pump, No. 4557, having a rated capacity of 800 gpm. against 420 ft. of head at 1200 rpm.; the overall length of the pump is 14 ft.; 30 ft. of 9-in. suction pipe; 450 ft. of 1/4-in. air line (defective); 150-hp. Ideal electric motor.

This well has not been in regular service since 1942. The metered pumpage from Aug. 1, 1943 to Aug. 1, 1945 averaged 58,650 gpd. In June 1947 the operating efficiency of the turbine pump had declined 50% from its original rated capacity. In the summer of 1948, Well No. 1 was rehabilitated and cleaned out to a depth of 1400 ft. by Layne-Western Co., Chicago. On July 23, 1948 the water level was 214 ft. The old pump was installed and the well returned to service. In Sept. 1948 the pumping rate was about 600 gpm.

The second deep sandstone well, now called Well No. 2, is located about 18 ft. north of Home Ave. and 770 ft. west of Ardmore Ave. (approximately 250 ft. S. and 800 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 9). The elevation of the top of the concrete pump base is 699.35 ft.

This well was drilled to a depth of 2125 ft. and completed in Aug. 1931. A standing water level of 64 ft. below the surface was reported when drilling reached a depth of 1980 ft.

The existing pump installation is 440 ft. of 9-in. column pipe; 14-in., 14-stage Sterling turbine pump, No. S 652, having a rated capacity of 800 gpm. against 420 ft. of head at 1200 rpm.; the overall length of the pump is 14 ft.; 30 ft. of 9-in. suction pipe; 440 ft. of 1/4-in. air line; 140-hp. Ideal electric motor.

The metered pumpage from Aug. 1, 1943 to Aug. 1, 1945 averaged 222,400 gpd.

Non-pumping water levels observed periodically since 1942 show a uniform recession from 330 ft. below the pump base on Sept. 1942 to 363 ft. on May 21, 1947. Pumping water levels observed in Feb., 1944 were 428 1/2 ft. below the pump base. All subsequent readings have been below the 440-ft. air line.

Analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 110,369) collected May 22, 1947 after 2 1/2-hr. pumping at 625 gpm. showed this water to have a hardness of 13.1 gr. per gal., a residue of 577 ppm., and an iron content of 0.4 ppm. The quality is not unusual for water from wells of this depth.

The total combined pumpage of all wells is estimated to average 572,000 gpd. of which about 42% is metered sandstone water and 58% is estimated limestone water. A fire at the A & P store in Apr. 1948 increased that month's pumpage by 2 million gallons.

The Wander Co. industrial plant in Villa Park is located between E. Kennilworth Ave. and the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad (approximately 820 ft. S. and 1550 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 10).

LABORATORY NO. 110,371

	ppm.	epm.		ppm.	epm.
Iron (total) Fe	1.3		Silica SiO ₂	21.4	
Manganese Mn	0.0		Fluoride F	0.2	
Calcium Ca	102.3	5.12	Chloride Cl	5.0	0.14
Magnesium Mg	43.9	3.61	Nitrate NO ₃	2.1	0.03
Ammonium NH ₄	Tr.	Tr.	Sulfate SO ₄	85.8	1.78
Sodium Na	6.0	0.26	Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	352.	7.04
Turbidity	30		Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	437.	8.73
Color	0		Residue	478.	
Odor	0		Free CO ₂ (calc.)	14.	
Temperature 53° F.			pH = 6.8		

One new well has been added to the public water supply of Villa Park (20,391) since publication of Bulletin 40. Wells No. 1, 2 and 7 are in service and Wells No. 3 and 4 are maintained for emergency use. Well No. 5 has been abandoned.

WELL NO. 1, described in Bulletin 40, was rehabilitated in 1955 by Layne-Western Co., Aurora. The well was cleaned out to 1400 ft., and a production test was conducted in Sept. 1955. After 1 hr. pumping at a rate of 602 gpm., the drawdown was 72 ft. from a nonpumping water level of 490 ft.

In May 1959 the pumping equipment included 680 ft. of 8-in. column pipe; 12-in., 11-stage Layne turbine pump, No. 22871, rated at 700 gpm.; 29 ft. of suction pipe; 680 ft. of air line (defective); 150-hp. U S electric motor.

Well No. 1 is in service.

WELL NO. 2, described in Bulletin 40, is equipped with 680 ft. of 8-in. column pipe; 12-in., 23-stage Layne turbine pump, No. 25837, rated at 650 gpm. at 700 ft. T.D.H.; 680 ft. of air line; 200-hp. Westinghouse electric motor.

When Well No. 1 was shut down, the non-pumping water level in Well No. 2 was reportedly 528 ft. and the drawdown, when pumping from the well, was 50 ft.

Well No. 2 is in service.

WELL NO. 3, described in Bulletin 40, is maintained for emergency use. The well is equipped with 160 ft. of 6-in. column pipe; 8-in., 14-stage Layne turbine pump, No. 20255, rated at 400 gpm. at 300 ft. T.D.H.; 10 ft. of 6-in. suction pipe; 50-hp. U S electric motor.

In May 1958 the static water level was reportedly 54 ft., and after 30 min. pumping, the drawdown was 24 ft.

WELL NO. 4, described in Bulletin 40, is maintained for emergency use. In Feb. 1955 the well was reamed to 8 in. in diameter to 180 ft. and 6 in. in diameter from 180 to 212 ft. Following the reaming, 750 gal. of 15% HCl was poured in the well.

Well No. 4 is equipped with 160 ft. of 5-in.

column pipe; 8-in., 14-stage Layne turbine pump (No. 29787); 160 ft. of air line; 10 ft. of 6-in. suction pipe; 50-hp. U S electric motor.

A partial chemical analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 147513) collected Aug. 20, 1958, after 1 hr. pumping, showed the water in Well No. 4 to have a hardness of 24.9 gr. per gal., total dissolved minerals of 537 ppm., and an iron content of 8.4 ppm.

A production test was conducted on May 14, 1959 by a representative of the State Water Survey. After 3 1/2 hr. pumping at a rate of 425 gpm., the drawdown was 23 ft. from a nonpumping water level of 53 ft. below the pump base. One hr. after the pumping was stopped, the water level had recovered to 54 ft. below the pump base.

WELL NO. 5, described in Bulletin 40, was filled and abandoned in Aug. 1957.

No. 6 is a booster pump and does not exist as a water well.

WELL NO. 7 was completed in Nov. 1956 to a depth of 1419 ft. by Layne-Western Co. and located about 170 ft. east of Well No. 5, or approximately 2050 ft. S. and 550 ft. W. of the N. E. corner of Section 4, T39N, R11E. The elevation of the top of the unfinished casing is 702.8. The hole and casing record is shown in Table A.

TABLE A

Hole Record

26-in.	from surface to	67 ft.
24-in.	from	67 ft. to 401 ft.
19-in.	from	401 ft. to 1136 ft.
15 1/4-in.	from	1136 ft. to 1419 ft.

Casing Record

26-in.	from surface to	67 ft.
20-in.	from surface to	401 ft. (cemented)
16-in.	from	970.5 ft. to 1136 ft. (liner)

In an attempt to develop the well, a charge of 250 lb. of nitrogengel was set off. The shot caused the liner to collapse with its top set down to about 1040 ft. After repairing four shots of 250 lb. each were set at 1350 and 1240 depths.

2 - Villa Park

During drilling, water levels were reported shown in Table B.

TABLE B

<u>Depth of Well</u> ft.	<u>Depth to Water</u> ft.
325	41
695	475
840	478
950	490
1337	440
1419	482

A production test was conducted by the Driller on Oct. 23, 1956. After 24 hr. pumping at a rate of 812 gpm., the drawdown was 106 ft. from a static water level of 490 ft. below the top of the casing. Following this test, about 75 ft. of sand was removed from the well. Following the removal of the sand a second test was conducted on Nov. 5. After 24 hr. pumping at a rate of 842 gpm., the drawdown was 112 ft. from a static water level of 476 ft. below the top

of the casing. Six ft. of sand was found in the well following the second test.

The pump assembly, installed about Mar. 1957, consists of 680 ft. of 10-in. column pipe; 12-in., 12-stage Layne turbine pump (No. 36145), 11 ft. 4 in. long and rated at 1025 gpm.; 20 ft. of 8-in. suction pipe; 680 ft. of plastic air line; 300-hp. Westinghouse electric motor.

A mineral analysis of a sample (Lab. No. 146384) collected Apr. 22, 1958, after 5 min. pumping, showed the water in Well No. 7 to have a hardness of 21 gr. per gal., total dissolved minerals of 665 ppm., and an iron content of 0.2 ppm.

Well No. 7 is in service.

Nonpumping water levels in the Villa Park municipal wells from 1923 to 1957 are shown in Table C.

Pumpage for 1958, entirely from Wells No. 1, 2 and 7, averaged 1,128 mgd.

TABLE C

Well No.	1	2	3	4	5	7
Surface Elev.	695	699	702	702	753	703
Depth	1912	2125	285	251	235	1420
Aquifer	ss	ss	ls	ls	ls	ls

<u>Date</u>	<u>Feet To Water</u>					
1923				40		
1925				40		
1928	42					
1931		64				
1942	404	330				
1944					34	
1945		343				
1946			55			
1947		363	55			
1948	50					
	40					
	214					
1949			55	60		
1951	402					
	410					
1952		320				
1954					30	
1955	490		55		38	
1956		480				476
1957		496				512
1959		528				

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

DuPage
COUNTY

BOL/RPMS
DIVISION

Accent Marble / ILD 982069270 I. D. or FILE NO.

Re: DuPage County Fire Department

Conversation with: Deputy Chief Bob Wilson

(X) I Called Party () Party Called Me DATE 8/13/92 TIME 2:00 pm

() Complainant () Violator () Public Inquiry () Partitioner

What I Said:

① Introduction

I have some questions concerning
a former business in Villa Park
named Accent Marble.

② yes, Can you tell me what
type of solvents they used?

③ I noticed your name in an
EOS inspection report.

John Brown

IL 532-0727
EPA 129 (Rev. 1/81)

Signature

What Other Party Said:

② OK, I'm familiar with
it. They manufactured
hot tubs, shower stalls &
the like.

④ They used resinous materials
to make their products &
various solvents to clean tools
like 1,1,1-TCE & meth. chlor
chloride.

⑤ yes, we responded to a
complaint about odors
coming from Accent's drum
storage area. It was a mess.
There was a definite fire hazard.
Post-inspection, we notified
ICPA.

→
use reverse side if necessary

LSCT

Title

What I Said:

⑦ When was the Villa Industrial
Park developed?

⑧ Any idea what was at the
site previous to Accent?

⑪ That's all I have, if I
have any more questions
I'll contact you.

Comments

Referred to:

Unit

Copies to: () File

Recommendations

Signature

What Other Party Said:

⑧ It was completed in 1976

⑩ Not with any certainty.

⑫ Ok, I hope I helped.

SECTION V
USEPA FORM 2050

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form		Identification	
		State: <u>IL</u>	CERCLIS Number: <u>100 782069270</u>
		CERCLIS Discovery Date: <u>08/03/91</u>	
1. General Site Information			
Name: <u>Accent Marble</u>		Street Address: <u>223 Adele Court</u>	
City: <u>Villa Park</u>	State: <u>IL</u>	Zip Code: <u>60180</u>	County: <u>DuPage</u> Co. Code: <u>043</u> Cong. Dist: <u>12</u>
Latitude: <u>41° 54' 25.0"</u>	Longitude: <u>87° 58' 18.0"</u>	Approximate Area of Site: _____ Acres <u>1750</u> Square Ft.	
Status of Site: <input type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Not Specified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> NA (GW plume, etc.)			
2. Owner/Operator Information			
Owner: <u>Land Trust #72-03-767</u>		Operator: <u>Frank Merckendorfer, Jr</u>	
Street Address: <u>Mid-West Bank & Trust</u>		Street Address: <u>Unknown</u>	
City: <u>Elmwood</u>		City: <u>Unknown</u>	
State: <u>IL</u>	Zip Code: <u>60635</u>	Telephone: <u>(708)-456-4700</u>	State: <u>IL</u> Zip Code: <u>Unknown</u> Telephone: <u>Work (708)-782-0700</u>
Type of Ownership: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Name: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Indian		How Initially Identified: <input type="checkbox"/> Citizens Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Program <input type="checkbox"/> PA Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental <input type="checkbox"/> State/Local Program <input type="checkbox"/> Not Specified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RCRA/CERCLA Notification <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
3. Site Evaluator Information			
Name of Evaluator: <u>Todd Gross</u>		Agency/Organization: <u>IEPA</u>	
Date Prepared: <u>9/1/92</u>			
Street Address: <u>2200 Churchill Road</u>		City: <u>Springfield</u> State: <u>IL</u>	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact: <u>Todd Gross</u>		Street Address: <u>2200 Churchill Road</u>	
City: <u>Springfield</u>		State: <u>IL</u> Telephone: <u>(217)-782-6761</u>	
4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only)			
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____		CERCLIS Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Priority SI <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Priority SI <input type="checkbox"/> NFRAP <input type="checkbox"/> RCRA <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Date: _____	
Signature: _____		Name (typed): _____	
Position: _____			



Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

ILD 982069270

5. General Site Characteristics

Predominant Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> DOI |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Facility |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> DOD | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest/Fields | <input type="checkbox"/> DOB | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Site Setting:

- ☒ Urban
☐ Suburban
☐ Rural

Years of Operation:

Beginning Year 1989

Ending Year 1989

☐ Unknown

Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):

☒ Manufacturing (must check subcategory)

- ☐ Lumber and Wood Products
☐ Inorganic Chemicals
☐ Plastic and/or Rubber Products
☐ Paints, Varnishes
☐ Industrial Organic Chemicals
☐ Agricultural Chemicals
(e.g., pesticides, fertilizers)
☐ Miscellaneous Chemical Products
(e.g., adhesives, explosives, ink)
☐ Primary Metals
☐ Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving
☐ Metal Forging, Stamping
☐ Fabricated Structural Metal Products
☐ Electronic Equipment
☒ Other Manufacturing

☐ Mining

- ☐ Metals
☐ Coal
☐ Oil and Gas
☐ Non-metallic Minerals

☐ Retail

- ☐ Recycling
☐ Junk/Salvage Yard
☐ Municipal Landfill
☐ Other Landfill
☐ DOD
☐ DOB
☐ DOI
☐ Other Federal Facility _____
☒ RCRA

- ☐ Treatment, Storage, or Disposal
☐ Large Quantity Generator
☒ Small Quantity Generator
☐ Subtitle D
☐ Municipal
☐ Industrial

- ☐ "Converter"
☐ "Protective Filler"
☐ "Non- or Low Filler"

☐ Not Specified

☐ Other _____

Waste Generated:

- ☒ Onsite
☐ Offsite
☐ Onsite and Offsite

Waste Deposition Authorized By:

- ☐ Present Owner
☐ Former Owner
☐ Present & Former Owner
☐ Unauthorized
☒ Unknown

Waste Accessible to the Public:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Distance to Nearest Dwelling,
School, or Workplace:

100 Feet

6. Waste Characteristics Information

Source Type:
(check all that apply)

- ☐ Landfill
☐ Surface Impoundment
☒ Drums
☐ Tanks and Non-Drum Containers
☐ Chemical Waste Pile
☐ Scrap Metal or Junk Pile
☐ Tailings Pile
☐ Trash Pile (open dump)
☐ Land Treatment
☐ Contaminated Ground Water Phase
(unidentified source)
☐ Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment
(unidentified source)
☐ Contaminated Soil
☐ Other _____
☐ No Sources

Source Waste Quantity:
(include units)

≤ 1000

Tier^a:

V

General Types of Waste (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Metals | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides/Herbicides |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organics | <input type="checkbox"/> Acids/Bases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inorganics | <input type="checkbox"/> Oily Waste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints/Pigments | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory/Hospital Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> Explosives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radiactive Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction/Demolition
Waste | |

Physical State of Waste as Deposited (check all that
apply):

- ☐ Solid ☐ Sludge ☐ Powder
☒ Liquid ☐ Gas

^a C = Constituent, W = Waste stream, V = Volume, A = Area



Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 3 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

ILD 982069270

7. Ground Water Pathway

Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	List Secondary Target Population Served by Ground Water Withdrawn From: 0 - 1/4 Mile <u>0</u> > 1/4 - 1/2 Mile <u>0</u> > 1/2 - 1 Mile <u>15,000</u> > 1 - 2 Miles <u>30,000</u> > 2 - 3 Miles <u>45,000</u> > 3 - 4 Miles <u>27,000</u> Total Within 4 Miles <u>117,000</u>
Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> None	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population: _____ People	
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: <u>70</u> Feet	Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area: <input type="checkbox"/> Underlies Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 0 - 4 Miles <input type="checkbox"/> None Within 4 Miles	
Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

8. Surface Water Pathway

Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (check all that apply): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Bay <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water: <u>200</u> Feet _____ Miles																				
Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site is Located in: <input type="checkbox"/> Annual - 10 yr Floodplain <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain <input type="checkbox"/> > 500 yr Floodplain																				
Drinking Water Intakes Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Water Body</th><th>Flow (cfs)</th><th>Population Served</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Total within 15 Miles _____</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Population Served	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	Total within 15 Miles _____			
Name		Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Population Served																	
_____	_____	_____	_____																		
_____	_____	_____	_____																		
_____	_____	_____	_____																		
Total within 15 Miles _____																					
Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intake: _____ People																					
Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	List All Secondary Target Fisheries: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Water Body/Fishery Name</th><th>Flow (cfs)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table>	Water Body/Fishery Name	Flow (cfs)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____												
Water Body/Fishery Name		Flow (cfs)																			
_____	_____																				
_____	_____																				
_____	_____																				
Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No																					



Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

List Secondary Target Wetlands:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Frontage Miles
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Sensitive Environment Type
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or
Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200
Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected
Contamination:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, Enter Total Resident Population:

_____ People

Number of Workers Onsite:

- ☐ None
☒ 1 - 100
☐ 101 - 1,000
☐ > 1,000

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on
or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected
Contamination:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment:

10. Air Pathway

Is There a Suspected Release to Air:

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Enter Total Population on or Within:

Onsite	<u>10</u>
0 - 1/4 Mile	<u>5,000</u>
> 1/4 - 1/2 Mile	<u>5,000</u>
> 1/2 - 1 Mile	<u>15,000</u>
> 1 - 2 Miles	<u>30,000</u>
> 2 - 3 Miles	<u>45,000</u>
> 3 - 4 Miles	<u>27,000</u>
Total Within 4 Miles	<u>122,510</u>

Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

List All Sensitive Environments Within 1/4 Mile of the Site:

Distance	Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area (acres)
Onsite	<u>none</u>
0 - 1/4 Mile	<u>none</u>
> 1/4 - 1/2 Mile	<u>none</u>